

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 25, 2003, 14:20:41 ; Search time 33.3 Seconds

(Without alignments)  
444.169 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-622-613B-17

Perfect score: 606  
Sequence: 1 MOWMATTPOOKHIIINPILCN.....ICVKCENQYVHFAGIGRCP 111

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 1200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

1: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1980.DAT.\*  
2: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1981.DAT.\*  
3: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1982.DAT.\*  
4: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1983.DAT.\*  
5: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1984.DAT.\*  
6: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1985.DAT.\*  
7: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1986.DAT.\*  
8: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1987.DAT.\*  
9: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1988.DAT.\*  
10: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1989.DAT.\*  
11: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1990.DAT.\*  
12: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1991.DAT.\*  
13: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1992.DAT.\*  
14: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1993.DAT.\*  
15: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1994.DAT.\*  
16: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1995.DAT.\*  
17: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1996.DAT.\*  
18: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1997.DAT.\*  
19: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1998.DAT.\*  
20: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA1999.DAT.\*  
21: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2000.DAT.\*  
22: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2001.DAT.\*  
23: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp-emb1/AA2002.DAT.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	601	99.2	111	20	AAV28873
2	596	98.3	110	20	AAV28872
3	596	98.3	111	20	AAV28876
4	595	98.2	111	20	AAV28876
5	591	97.5	110	20	AAV28877
6	590	97.4	110	20	AAV28874
7	582.5	96.1	111	20	AAV33321
8	280.5	46.3	105	20	AAV28867
9	278.5	46.0	104	18	AAW06544
10	277.5	45.8	105	20	AAV28869

11	276.5	45.6	105	20	AAV39400	Recombinant frog O
12	275.5	45.5	104	20	AAV28865	Rana pipiens liver
13	275.5	45.5	105	20	AAV28871	Recombinant Met(-1)
14	275.5	45.5	127	20	AAV28879	Rana pipiens Clone
15	273.5	45.1	105	18	AAW35123	R. pipiens recombi
16	273.5	45.1	355	18	AAW35125	R. pipiens recombi
17	273.5	45.0	358	18	AAW35130	R. pipiens recombi
18	272.5	44.8	104	20	AAV28866	Recombinant RAPRI
19	271.5	44.8	104	18	AAW30301	Recombinant onc pr
20	271.5	44.8	104	22	AAW31666	Amino acid sequenc
21	271.5	44.8	112	18	AAW35118	R. pipiens recombi
22	271.5	44.8	251	18	AAW35134	R. pipiens recombi
23	271.5	44.8	254	18	AAW35135	R. pipiens recombi
24	271.5	44.8	355	18	AAW35129	R. pipiens recombi
25	271.5	44.8	355	18	AAW35133	R. pipiens recombi
26	271.5	44.8	366	18	AAW35132	R. pipiens recombi
27	271.5	44.8	379	18	AAW35136	R. pipiens recombi
28	270.5	44.6	104	20	AAV28870	Recombinant RAPRI
29	268.5	44.3	104	12	AAW12344	Protein with activ
30	268.5	44.3	104	15	AAW12303	ONCONASE (pharmac
31	268.5	44.3	104	17	AAW0736	Protein derived fr
32	268.5	44.3	104	18	AAW06543	Antitumour protein
33	268.5	44.3	104	18	AAW14065	Onconase (RTM) pro
34	268.5	44.3	104	20	AAV33322	Frog onconase prot
35	268.5	44.3	104	20	AAW88233	Rana pipiens RNase
36	266.5	44.0	104	22	AAW31667	Amino acid sequenc
37	266.5	44.0	105	18	AAW35116	R. pipiens recombi
38	266.5	44.0	106	18	AAW35122	R. pipiens recombi
39	266.5	44.0	107	18	AAW35117	R. pipiens recombi
40	265.5	43.8	104	18	AAW30302	Recombinant onc pr
41	265.5	43.8	105	18	AAW35115	R. pipiens recombi
42	262.5	43.3	358	18	AAW35127	R. pipiens recombi
43	262.5	43.3	365	18	AAW35131	R. pipiens recombi
44	261.5	43.2	104	18	AAW18224	Antitumour generic
45	244.5	40.3	107	18	AAW35120	R. pipiens recombi

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
AAV28873	
ID	AAV28873 standard; Protein; 111 AA.
XX	
AC	AAV28873:
XX	
DT	25-JAN-2000 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Recombinant Met(-1) RacOR1.
XX	
KW	Recombinant Met(-1) Rana catesbeiana oocyte ribonuclease; RacOR1; CD22;
KW	covalently bound; LL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; cancerous B cell;
KW	Kaposi's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG; signal peptide;
KW	recombinant ribonuclease; cytotoxic fusion protein; cancer; bullfrog;
KW	RNase; autoimmune disease.
XX	
OS	Rana catesbeiana.
XX	
FT	Synthetic.
XX	
FT	Key
XX	Misc-difference 1
FT	Location/Qualifiers
XX	/note= "Met not found in wild type RacOR1"
XX	
PN	W09950398-A2.
XX	
PD	07-OCT-1999.
XX	
XX	26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.
XX	
XX	27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.
XX	
XX	(USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PA	
XX	

PI Newton DL, Rybak SM;  
 XX  
 DR WPI: 1999-610847/52.  
 DR N-PSDB; AA208131.  
 XX  
 PT New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
 PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases -  
 XX  
 PS Claim 22: Page 63; 71pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present sequence is a recombinant Rana catesbeiana oocyte  
 CC ribonuclease (RacOR1) protein with Met at position 1. Carboxy terminal  
 CC end of recombinant RacOR1 has a covalently bound ligand binding moiety,  
 CC which can be a IL2 antibody directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells or  
 CC human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's sarcoma  
 CC cells. Recombinant ribonucleases can be expressed in bacteria without an  
 CC N-terminal methionine due to the presence of a signal peptide that is  
 CC cleaved by bacteria. The soluble expression of ribonuclease allows the  
 CC proteins to be fused in-frame with ligand binding moieties to form  
 CC cytotoxic fusion proteins. They can be used for treatment of cancer and  
 CC autoimmune diseases.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 111 AA;  
 Query Match 99.2%; Score 601; DB 20; Length 111;  
 Best Local Similarity 99.1%; Pred. No. 8e-62;  
 Matches 110; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 MNMATEFOQKHIIIMPICNTIMDNNIYVGGCKRVTFITSSATYKATCTGVINNV 60  
 Db 1 MNMATEFOQKHIIIMPICNTIMDNNIYVGGCKRVTFITSSATYKATCTGVINNV 60  
 QY 61 LSTTRFOLNCTRTSITPRCPYSSRTETNYICVCENQYPVHFGIGRCP 111  
 Db 61 LSTTRFOLNCTRTSITPRCPYSSRTETNYICVCENQYPVHFGIGRCP 111  
 DE  
 XX  
 RESULT 2  
 AAY28872  
 ID AAY28872 standard; Protein: 110 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAY28872;  
 DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)  
 DE  
 XX Rana catesbeiana oocyte ribonuclease (RacOR1) amino acid sequence.  
 DE  
 KW Rana catesbeiana oocyte ribonuclease; RacOR1; covalently bound; CD22;  
 KW IL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; cancerous B cell; Kaposi's Sarcoma;  
 KW human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG; recombinant ribonuclease; bullfrog;  
 KW signal peptide; cytotoxic fusion protein; cancer; autoimmune disease;  
 KW RNase.  
 XX  
 OS Rana catesbeiana.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 OS  
 PN WO9950398-A2.  
 PD 07-OCT-1999.  
 XX  
 PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.  
 XX  
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.  
 XX  
 PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.  
 XX  
 PI Newton DL, Rybak SM;  
 XX  
 DR WPI: 1999-610847/52.  
 DR N-PSDB; AA208130.  
 XX  
 PT New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
 PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases -

XX  
 PS Claim 22: Page 62; 71pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present sequence is a Rana catesbeiana oocyte ribonuclease (RacOR1)  
 CC protein encoded by a cDNA modified for expression in E. coli. Carboxy  
 CC terminal end of RacOR1 has a covalently bound ligand binding moiety,  
 CC which can be a IL2 antibody directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells  
 CC or human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's  
 CC Sarcoma cells. Recombinant ribonucleases can be expressed in bacteria  
 CC without an N-terminal methionine due to the presence of a signal peptide  
 CC that is cleaved by bacteria. The soluble expression of ribonuclease  
 CC allows the proteins to be fused in-frame with ligand binding moieties to  
 CC form cytotoxic fusion proteins. They can be used for treatment of cancer  
 CC and autoimmune diseases.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 110 AA;  
 Query Match 98.3%; Score 596; DB 20; Length 110;  
 Best Local Similarity 99.1%; Pred. No. 3e-61;  
 Matches 109; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2 QNMATEFOQKHIIIMPICNTIMDNNIYVGGCKRVTFITSSATYKATCTGVINNV 61  
 Db 1 QNMATEFOQKHIIIMPICNTIMDNNIYVGGCKRVTFITSSATYKATCTGVINNV 60  
 QY 62 STTRFOLNCTRTSITPRCPYSSRTETNYICVCENQYPVHFGIGRCP 111  
 Db 61 STTRFOLNCTRTSITPRCPYSSRTETNYICVCENQYPVHFGIGRCP 110  
 DE  
 XX  
 RESULT 3  
 AAY28878  
 ID AAY28878 standard; Protein: 111 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAY28878;  
 DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)  
 DE  
 XX Recombinant Met(-1) RacOR1 GlnSer amino acid sequence.  
 DE  
 KW Recombinant Met(-1) Rana catesbeiana oocyte ribonuclease GlnSer; RacOR1;  
 KW covalently bound; IL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; cancerous B cell;  
 KW Kaposi's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG; signal peptide;  
 KW recombinant ribonuclease; cytotoxic fusion protein; cancer; bullfrog;  
 KW CD22; RNase; autoimmune disease.  
 XX  
 OS Rana catesbeiana.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 OS  
 PN WO9950398-A2.  
 PD 07-OCT-1999.  
 XX  
 PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.  
 XX  
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.  
 XX  
 PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.  
 XX  
 PI Newton DL, Rybak SM;  
 XX  
 DR WPI: 1999-610847/52.  
 DR N-PSDB; AA208135.  
 XX  
 PT New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
 PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases -

PS Claim 22; Page 68; 71pp; English.

XX The present sequence is a recombinant Rana catesbeiana ribonuclease

CC (RacOR1) protein with Met at position 1 and Glu2Ser. Carboxy terminal end

CC of recombinant RacOR1 has a covalently bound ligand binding moiety, which

CC can be a LL2 antibody directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells or human

CC chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's sarcoma cells.

CC Recombinant ribonucleases can be expressed in bacteria without an N-

CC terminal methionine due to the presence of a signal peptide that is

CC cleaved by bacteria. The soluble expression of ribonuclease allows the

CC proteins to be fused in-frame with ligand binding moieties to form

CC cytotoxic fusion proteins. They can be used for treatment of cancer and

CC autoimmune diseases.

XX

SQ Sequence 111 AA:

Query Match 98.3%; Score 596; DB 20; Length 111;

Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 3e-61;

Matches 109; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MONNATFOQKHIIWPIICNTIMDNNTIYVGGCKRVTTFIISATYKAICTGVINNV 60

DB 1 MSNNATFOQKHIIWPIICNTIMDNNTIYVGGCKRVTTFIISATYKAICTGVINNV 60

QY 61 LSTRFQNLNCTRTSTPRPCPYSSRTETNYICVCKENQYVHFAGIGRCP 111

DB 61 LSTRFQNLNCTRTSTPRPCPYSSRTETNYICVCKENQYVHFAGIGRCP 111

RESULT 4

AAV28876

ID AAV28876 standard; Protein: 111 AA.

XX

AC AAV28876;

XX

DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Recombinant Met(-1) RacOR1 Met22Leu Met57Leu-(His)6 protein.

XX

KW Met(-1) Rana catesbeiana ribonuclease Met22Leu Met57Leu-(His)6; RacOR1;

KW recombinant; CD22; covalently bound; LL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety;

KW cancerous B cell; Kaposi's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG;

KW signal peptide; recombinant ribonuclease; cytotoxic fusion protein;

KW cancer; bullfrog; RNase; autoimmune disease.

XX

OS Rana catesbeiana.

OS Synthetic.

XX

Key Location/Qualifiers

FT MISC-difference 1 /note=" (His)6, histidine tag attached to N-terminal Met"

FT MISC-difference 1 /note=" Met not found in wild type RacOR1"

FT MISC-difference 23 /note=" Wild type Met replaced with Leu"

FT MISC-difference 58 /note=" Wild type Met replaced with Leu"

XX

PN WO9950398-A2.

XX

PD 07-OCT-1999.

XX

PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.

XX

PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.

XX

PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

XX

PI Newton DL, Rybak SM;

XX

DR WPI: 1999-610847/52.

XX

DR N-PSDB; AA08133.

XX

PT New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for

PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases

XX

PS Claim 22; Page 66; 71pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is a recombinant Rana catesbeiana oocyte

CC ribonuclease (RacOR1) protein with Met at position 1 attached to a

CC (His)6 tag, Met23Leu and Met58Leu. Carboxy terminal end of recombinant

CC RacOR1 has a covalently bound ligand binding moiety, which can be a LL2

CC antibody directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells or human chorionic

CC gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's sarcoma cells. Recombinant

CC ribonucleases can be expressed in bacteria without an N-terminal

CC methionine due to the presence of a signal peptide that is cleaved by

CC bacteria. The soluble expression of ribonuclease allows the proteins to

CC be fused in-frame with ligand binding moieties to form cytotoxic fusion

CC proteins. They can be used for treatment of cancer and autoimmune

CC diseases.

XX

SQ Sequence 111 AA:

Query Match 98.2%; Score 595; DB 20; Length 111;

Best Local Similarity 97.3%; Pred. No. 4e-61;

Matches 108; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MONNATFOQKHIIWPIICNTIMDNNTIYVGGCKRVTTFIISATYKAICTGVINNV 60

DB 1 MONNATFOQKHIIWPIICNTIMDNNTIYVGGCKRVTTFIISATYKAICTGVINNV 60

QY 61 LSTRFQNLNCTRTSTPRPCPYSSRTETNYICVCKENQYVHFAGIGRCP 111

DB 61 LSTRFQNLNCTRTSTPRPCPYSSRTETNYICVCKENQYVHFAGIGRCP 111

RESULT 5

AAV28877

ID AAV28877 standard; Protein: 110 AA.

XX

AC AAV28877;

XX

DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Recombinant RacOR1 Glu1Ser amino acid sequence.

XX

KW Recombinant Rana catesbeiana oocyte ribonuclease; RacOR1 Glu1Ser; CD22;

KW covalently bound; LL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; cancerous B cell;

KW bullfrog; Kaposi's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG; RNase;

KW signal peptide; recombinant ribonuclease; cytotoxic fusion protein;

KW cancer; autoimmune disease.

XX

OS Rana catesbeiana.

OS Synthetic.

XX

Key Location/Qualifiers

FT MISC-difference 1 /note=" Wild type Glu replaced with Ser"

XX

PN WO9950398-A2.

XX

PD 07-OCT-1999.

XX

PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.

XX

PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.

XX

PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

XX

PI Newton DL, Rybak SM;

XX

DR WPI: 1999-610847/52.

XX

DR N-PSDB; AA08133.

XX

PT New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for

PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases

XX Claim 22: Page 67; 71pp: English.

CC The present sequence is a recombinant Rana catesbeiana oocyte  
CC ribonuclease (RacOR1) protein with GlnSer. Carboxy terminal end of  
CC recombinant RacOR1 has a covalently bound ligand binding moiety, which  
CC can be a IL2 antibody directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells or  
CC human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's sarcoma  
CC cells. Recombinant ribonucleases can be expressed in bacteria without an  
CC N-terminal methionine due to the presence of a signal peptide that is  
CC cleaved by bacteria. The soluble expression of ribonuclease allows the  
CC proteins to be fused in-frame with ligand binding moieties to form  
CC cytotoxic fusion proteins. They can be used for treatment of cancer and  
CC autoimmune diseases.

XX Sequence 110 AA;

Query Match 97.5%; Score 591; DB 20; Length 110;  
Best Local Similarity 99.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e-60;  
Matches 108; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 3 NMATFOOKHINPFIICNTIMDNINIVYGQCKRVTFITISSATVKAICTGVINMVL 62  
DB 2 NMATFOOKHINPFIICNTIMDNINIVYGQCKRVTFITISSATVKAICTGVINMVL 61  
OY 63 TTRFQALNCTRTSITPRPCPYSSRTETNIVICVGCENQPVHFGAGRCR 111  
DB 62 TTRFQALNCTRTSITPRPCPYSSRTETNIVICVGCENQPVHFGAGRCR 110

RESULT 6

AAV28874  
ID AAV28874 standard; Protein: 110 AA.

XX AAV28874;

DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)

DE Recombinant RacOR1 Met22Leu Met57Leu amino acid sequence.

KW Recombinant Rana catesbeiana oocyte ribonuclease; covalently bound;  
KW RacOR1 Met22Leu Met57Leu; IL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; CD22;  
KW cancerous B cell; Kaposi's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG;  
KW signal peptide; recombinant ribonuclease; cytotoxic fusion protein;  
KW cancer; bullfrog; RNase; autoimmune disease.

XX Rana catesbeiana.  
OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT MISC-difference 22 /note= "Wild type Met replaced with Leu"

FT MISC-difference 57 /note= "Wild type Met replaced with Leu"

FT MISC-difference 57

PN WO9950398-A2.

PD 07-OCT-1999.

PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.

PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.

PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

PI Newton DL, Rybak SM;

PT WPI: 1999-610847/52.  
N-PSDB; AA208132.

XX New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
XX treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases

PS Claim 22: Page 64; 71pp: English.

CC The present sequence is a recombinant Rana catesbeiana oocyte  
CC ribonuclease (RacOR1) protein with Met22Leu Met57Leu. Carboxy terminal  
CC end of recombinant RacOR1 has a covalently bound ligand binding moiety,  
CC which can be a IL2 antibody directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells  
CC or human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's sarcoma  
CC cells. Recombinant ribonucleases can be expressed in bacteria without an  
CC N-terminal methionine due to the presence of a signal peptide that is  
CC cleaved by bacteria. The soluble expression of ribonuclease allows the  
CC proteins to be fused in-frame with ligand binding moieties to form  
CC cytotoxic fusion proteins. They can be used for treatment of cancer and  
CC autoimmune diseases.

XX Sequence 110 AA;

Query Match 97.4%; Score 590; DB 20; Length 110;  
Best Local Similarity 97.3%; Pred. No. 1.5e-60;  
Matches 107; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2 NMATFOOKHINPFIICNTIMDNINIVYGQCKRVTFITISSATVKAICTGVINMVL 61  
DB 1 NMATFOOKHINPFIICNTIMDNINIVYGQCKRVTFITISSATVKAICTGVINMVL 60  
OY 62 STTRFQALNCTRTSITPRPCPYSSRTETNIVICVGCENQPVHFGAGRCR 111  
DB 61 STTRFQALNCTRTSITPRPCPYSSRTETNIVICVGCENQPVHFGAGRCR 110

RESULT 7

AAV33321  
ID AAV33321 standard; Protein: 111 AA.

XX AAV33321;

DT 29-NOV-1999 (first entry)

DE Frog lectin protein fragment.

KW Cytotoxic; RNase; ribonuclease; pancreatic; antibody; light chain;  
KW heavy chain; cell surface marker; treatment; tumor; viral infection;  
KW parasite infection; immune dysfunctional cell; autoimmune disease;  
KW contraceptive; cell separation; transplantation; bone marrow ablation;  
KW leukemia cell; T-cell; graft-versus-host disease; bullfrog; lectin.

XX Rana catesbeiana.  
OS US5955073-A.

XX US5955073-A.

XX 21-SEP-1999.

PF 09-JUL-1997; 97US-089148.

PR 22-SEP-1993; 93US-0125462.

PR 22-OCT-1991; 91US-0779195.

PR 20-APR-1990; 90US-0510696.

PR 04-FEB-1993; 93US-0014082.

PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

PI Rybak SM, Newton DL, Nicholls PJ, Youle RJ;

PT WPI: 1999-560488/47.

XX Recombinantly fused pancreatic RNase-targeting proteins useful for  
XX treating tumors, infections, immune or autoimmune disorders and as a  
XX contraceptive

XX Example 3: Fig 19, 47pp: English.  
XX This invention describes a novel nucleic acid construct comprising  
XX sequences encoding functional pancreatic RNase and a second protein  
XX (preferably the light and heavy chains of an antibody) which binds a

CC specific-cell surface marker on a target cell and functions as a  
CC cytotoxic agent. The products can be used for selectively killing cells  
CC expressing a specific surface marker. They can be used for treating  
CC tumors or infected cells (e.g. cells infected by viruses (especially  
CC latent or chronic virus infections, such as human immunodeficiency virus  
CC (HIV)-1, Epstein-Barr virus, herpes viruses (herpes simplex types I and  
CC II), hepatitis viruses (B, non-A-non-B, and delta), herpes zoster,  
CC cytomegalovirus) and cells infected with parasites (such as the malaria  
CC parasite)). They can also be used for treating immune dysfunctional cells  
CC in immune and autoimmune diseases. Additionally, they may be used as  
CC contraceptives. Finally they can also be used for cell separation in  
CC vitro by selectively killing unwanted types of cells (e.g. in bone  
CC marrow) prior to transplantation into a patient undergoing marrow  
CC ablation by radiation or for killing leukemia cells or T-cells that would  
CC cause graft-versus-host disease. This sequence represents a bullfrog  
CC (Rana catesbeiana) lectin used to describe the method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 111 AA;  
Query Match 96.1%; Score 582.5; DB 20; Length 111;  
Best Local Similarity 97.3%; Pred. No. 1, 1e-59;  
Matches 108; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
QY 2 QNNATFOQKHINTPII-CNTIMDNIIYVGGCKRVTFTFISSATTVAICTGVIMNV 60  
DB 1 ENNATFOQKHINTPIINCNTIMDNIIYVGGCKRVTFTFISSATTVAICTGVIMNV 60  
QY 61 LSTTRFOLNCTRTSITPRPCPYSSRTETNYICVCKENQYPVHFAGIGRCP 111  
DB 61 LSTTRFOLNCTRTSITPRPCPYSSRTETNYICVCKENQYPVHFAGIGRCP 111  
RESULT 8  
AAV28867  
ID AAV28867 standard; protein: 105 AA.  
AC AAV28867;  
XX  
DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Recombinant Met(-1) RapLRI.  
XX  
KW Recombinant Met(-1) Rana pipiens ribonuclease; RapLRI; CD22; RNase;  
KW covalently bound; LL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; cancerous B cell;  
KW Kaposi's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG; signal peptide;  
KW recombinant ribonuclease; cytotoxic fusion protein; cancer; frog;  
KW autoimmune disease.  
XX  
OS Rana pipiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 1 /note= "Met not found in wild type RapLRI"  
FT  
XX  
XX WO9503098-A2.  
XX  
XX PD 07-OCT-1999.  
XX  
XX PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.  
XX  
XX PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.  
XX  
XX PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.  
XX  
XX PI Newton DL, Rybak SM;  
XX  
XX DR WPI: 1999-610847/52;  
XX  
XX DR N-PSDB; AA208136.  
XX  
XX PT New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
XX PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases  
XX

PS Claim 34; Page 57; 71pp: English.  
XX  
XX The present sequence is a recombinant Rana pipiens ribonuclease (RapLRI)  
CC protein with Met at position 1. Carboxy terminal end of recombinant  
CC RapLRI has a covalently bound ligand binding moiety, which can be a LL2  
CC antibody directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells or human chorionic  
CC gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's sarcoma cells. Recombinant  
CC ribonucleases can be expressed in bacteria without an N-terminal  
CC methionine due to the presence of a signal peptide that is cleaved by  
CC bacteria. The soluble expression of ribonuclease allows the proteins to  
CC be fused in-frame with ligand binding moieties to form cytotoxic fusion  
CC proteins. They can be used for treatment of cancer and autoimmune  
CC diseases.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 105 AA;  
Query Match 46.3%; Score 280.5; DB 20; Length 105;  
Best Local Similarity 49.1%; Pred. No. 1e-24;  
Matches 55; Conservative 15; Mismatches 33; Indels 9; Gaps 4;  
QY 1 MNNATFOQKHINTPII-CNTIMDNIIYVGGCKRVTFTFISSATTVAICTGVIMNV 58  
DB 1 MNNATFOQKHINTPII-CNTIMDNIIYVGGCKRVTFTFISSATTVAICTGVIMNV 58  
QY 59 NVLSTTRFOLNCTRTSITPRPCPYSSRTETNYICVCKENQYPVHFAGIGRCP 110  
DB 57 NVLSTTRFOLNCTRTSITPRPCPYSSRTETNYICVCKENQYPVHFAGIGRCP 105  
RESULT 9  
AAW06544  
ID AAW06544 standard; protein: 104 AA.  
AC AAW06544;  
XX  
DT 22-AUG-1997 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Antitumour protein from Rana pipiens oocytes.  
XX  
KW Tumour; chemotherapy; radiotherapy; frog.  
XX  
OS Rana pipiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX PN WO9639428-A1.  
XX  
XX PD 12-DEC-1996.  
XX  
XX PF 03-JUN-1996; 96WO-US08304.  
XX  
XX PR 06-JUN-1995; 95US-0467955.  
XX  
XX PA (ALFA-) ALFACELL CORP.  
XX  
XX PI Ardelt WJ;  
XX  
XX DR WPI: 1997-043063/04.  
XX  
XX PT Antitumour proteins from Rana pipiens oocyte(s) - have fewer  
XX PT disadvantages than chemotherapy, surgery and radiotherapy  
XX  
XX PS Claim 8; Page 28; 45pp: English.  
XX  
XX The present sequence is a specifically claimed example of an  
CC antitumour protein from the generic protein in AAW18224, with the  
CC molecular weight 12000. This is one of two preferred proteins (the  
CC other in AAW06543) that have been isolated from Rana pipiens oocytes.  
CC Both proteins have a blocked amino terminal group and are essentially  
CC free of carbohydrates. The proteins are used to treat tumours, use of  
CC the peptides has fewer disadvantages than chemotherapy, radiotherapy  
CC and surgery in the treatment of tumours.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 104 AA;

```

Query Match Similarity      46.0%; Score 278.5; DB 18; Length 104;
Best Local Similarity      48.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e-24;
Matches    54; Conservative   16; Mismatches   32; Indels     9; Gaps     4

QY  QNMATPEQQKHIINT-PIICNTIMDNINIVGGQCKRVTFITLSSATVKAICTGVI-NMN 59
Db  ::::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|
       1 EDMLTFQKKHVTNRDVCNNIMSNL-----HCKDKMTFLYSREPPYKALCKGIISKN 56

QY  60 VLSTTRFDLNCTRTSTIRPCPPYSSRPTETNYICVKCENQYPVHFAGIGRC 110
Db  ||::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|
       57 VLTTSFPLSDSC---NVTSRPCCKYKLAKSTNKFCVTCENQAOPVHFVGVRG 104

RESULT 10
ID  AAY28869 standard; Protein: 105 AA.
XX  AAY28869;
XX  AAY28869;
XX  25-JAN-2000 (first entry)
DT  Recombinant Met(-1) RapLRI Met23Leu-(His)6 protein.
DE  Recombinant Met(-1) Rana pipiens ribonuclease Met23Leu-(His)6; RapLRI;
KW  CD22; covalently bound; IL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; RNase;
KW  cancerous B cell; Kaposi's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG;
KW  signal peptide; recombinant ribonuclease; cytotoxic fusion protein;
KW  cancer; Ifrog; autoimmune disease.
OS  Rana pipiens.
OS  Synthetic.
XX  Key Location/Qualifiers
FH  Misc-difference 1 /note= "(His)6 histidine tag attached to N-terminal Met"
FT  Misc-difference 1 /note= "Met not found in wild type RapLRI"
FT  Misc-difference 24 /note= "Wild type Met replaced with Leu"
FT  FT
XX  W09950398-A2.
PD  PD
XX  07-OCT-1999.
PF  26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.
XX  PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.
XX  (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PA  Newton DL, Rybak SM;
PI  WPI: 1999-610847/52.
XX  DR N-PDSB; AAZ08127.
XX  PT New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for
PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases -
XX  XX
XX  Claim 4: Page 59; 71pp; English.

CC The present sequence is a recombinant Rana pipiens ribonuclease protein
CC (RapLRI) with Met at position 1 attached to (His)6 tag and Met24Leu.
CC Carboxy terminal end of recombinant RapLRI has a covalently bound ligand
CC binding moiety, which can be a IL2 antibody directed against CD22 on
CC cancerous B cells or human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) effective
CC against Kaposi's sarcoma cells. Recombinant ribonucleases can be
CC expressed in bacteria without an N-terminal methionine due to the
CC presence of a signal peptide that is cleaved by bacteria. The soluble
CC expression of ribonuclease allows the proteins to be fused in-frame with
CC ligand binding moieties to form cytotoxic fusion proteins. They can be
CC used for treatment of cancer and autoimmune diseases.
XX Sequence 105 AA;

```

[illegible]



[illegible]

```

Db      80 VLTTSERYLSDC---NWTSSRCCKYLKKSTNTFCVTGCENQAPVHFVGSHC 127

RESULT 15
ID      AAW35123
AC      AAW35123 standard; Protein; 105 AA.
XX
XX      AAW35123;
AC
XX      20-APR-1998 (first entry)
DE
XX      R. pipiens recombinant RNase protein [Met-(*)]nnc.
XX
XX      RNase A; ribonuclease; cytotoxic; oncogene; nDnc; immunofusion;
KM      tumour cell growth; frog.
XX
OS      Rana pipiens.
XX
XX      MO9731116-A2.
XX
XX      28-AUG-1997.
PD
XX      19-FEB-1997; 97WO-US02588.
PF
XX      21-FEB-1996; 96US-0011800.
PR
XX      (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PA
XX      Bogue L, Newton DL, Rybak SM, Wlodawer A;
PI
XX      MPI: 1997-435168/40.
DR      N-PSTD; AAT94959.
XX
XX
XX      Ribonuclease molecules based on native Oncinase - used for killing
PT      cells, particularly tumour cells
PP
XX
XX      Disclosure: Pages 65-66; 90pp; English.
PS
XX
CC      AAM35115 to AAW35123 encode recombinant proteins (rOnc) which are
CC      modifications of the RNase Oncinase (RN) (nOnc). Such novel
CC      ribonuclease molecules are highly cytotoxic and can be used alone or to
CC      form chemical conjugates or to target recombinant immunofusions. They are
CC      used particularly for decreasing tumour cell growth. They can also be
CC      used for cell separation in vitro by selectively killing unwanted types
CC      of cells, e.g. in bone marrow prior to transplantation into a patient
CC      undergoing marrow ablation by radiation, or for killing leukaemia cells
CC      or T-cells that would cause graft versus host disease. The toxins can
CC      also be used to selectively kill unwanted cells in culture. The new
CC      ribonucleases have increased cytotoxic activity compared to nOnc and also
CC      lower immunogenicity in humans.
CC
SQ      Sequence 105 AA;

Query Match          45.1%; Score 273.5; DB 18; Length 105;
Best Local Similarity 48.2%; Pred. No. 6.6e-24;
Matches: 54; Conservative 16; Mismatches 33; Indels 9; Gaps 4;

OY      1 MONWATFOOKHIINT-PLICNTIMDNNIYIGGCKRRVFTEIISATTVAICTGVI-NM 58
        I::| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | :
DB      1 MEDWUTFOKHHITRTVDYDCNIMSTNF-----HKDKNTTIYSRPPEVKAIICKGIASK 56
        I MEDWUTFOKHHITRTVDYDCNIMSTNF-----HKDKNTTIYSRPPEVKAIICKGIASK 56

OY      59 NVLSTTRFQLNTCTRTSITTPPCDPYSSKETETNYICVACCENQYPVHPAGICGR 110
        I::| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | :
DB      57 NVLTTSSEFLYSDC---NWTSSRPCCKYKLKKSTNKPKVCVCEQAAPVHFVGSGC 105
        NVLTTSSEFLYSDC---NWTSSRPCCKYKLKKSTNKPKVCVCEQAAPVHFVGSGC 105

Search completed: June 25, 2003, 14:48:40
Job Time : 34.3 secs
```